WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1915-TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

Daily Average, 71,837; Sunday, 52,862

For full report see page 18

U. S. NAVY FORCE SENT TO MEXICO TO QUELL YAQUIS German Embassy Says Safe American Publicists Meet at

No. 19,986.

Colorado, With 300 Marines, Sails From San Diego for Lower California. .

AMERICANS IN SONORA SAID TO BE IMPERILED

Admiral Howard, Commanding Expedition, Ordered to Proceed to Guaymas.

FOREIGNERS ARE THREATENED

State Department Advices Say Situation Is Extreme, Though Gov. Maytorena Says U. S. Troops

Are Unnecessary.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 17 .-With three companies, totaling 300 men, of the 4th Regiment, United States Marine Corps aboard, the flagship Colorado Admiral Howard commanding, sailed from San Diego at 9:35 a.m. today for the Lower California coast.

Protection of Americans in the Yaqui valley is the object of the expedition.

Recent advices are that American colonists at Esperanza, some 300 miles below the border, after standing off one attack of Yaqui Indians, are hemmed in and threatened by another.

Orders for the embarking of the marines were received by Col. Joseph H. Pendleton, commanding the 4th Regiment, last night, guns were sent aboard the Colorado.

The marines are under the command of Maj. W. N. McKelvy. The Colorado's crew numbers

speed of fourteen knots an hour on the voyage south, and is expected to arrive at Guaymas at the German embassy, declared last about noon next Sunday.

Admiral Howard, commanding the Pacific fleet, was under orders Guaymas, on the western coast of the supply department of the German army, who had been secretly here buying war munitions. of Mexico, with 300 bluejackets and 300 marines, and to dispatch this force twenty miles inland, if menaced by the Yaqui Indians. annihilate all foreigners.

sary to land any of Admiral Howard's forces to rescue or protect the American colonists as he would furnish troops for the purpose. Admiral Howard's orders will remain unchanged, however, and he will be expected to act with wide discretion. Stores and that they were prepared to the states in the conference, briefly outlined the object of the meeting. He expressed gratification at the large attendance of those who favored the preventions of those who favored the conference, preventions of the conference that the preventions of the conference that the with wide discretion in any emergency.

Orders to Admiral Howard to proceed to Guaymas were sent by the von Haimhausen said:

American colonists in the Yaqui val- ed States no longer wanted. ley will determine for themselves if they wish to leave the region of Indian depredations. Instructions to Admiral Howard are to give refugees asylum if they ask it; to land forces for rescue if nec-

Their declaration of war on Germany, the advices said, was because a German colonist, a crack rifle shot, dended his home in the last Yaqui raid with remarkable success and much disaster to the raiders.

Or Herman thousettal well to his geath an innocent man, and that the district attorney's office has admitted as much in a communication to Gov Whitman, Mr. Goldstein would not name the gunman, but he is believed to have related to "Dago Frank" Ciroficci.

Or Herman thousettal to his geath at innocent man, and that the district Grafton Wilson, Massachusetts; Luther B. Wilson, New York; Dlivor Wilson, New York; Dlivor Wilson, New York; Oliver Wilson, Massachusetts; Luther B. Wilson, New York; Dlivor Wilson, New Yo

"DR. MEYER" STORY | PLAN WORLD COURT OFFICIALLY DENIED

Conduct Was for Dr. Meyer-Gerhard.

STATE DEPARTMENT READY FORMER PRESIDENT TAFT TO EXAMINE EVIDENCE

Officials Here Without Information | Would Use Military Force of All That Government Was Victim of a Trick.

charges that Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, tinguished in many walks of life gathfor whom the State Department obtained from the allies safe conduct back day at a conference to consider th reality Dr. Alfred Meyer, a high Ger-man official secretly in the United The med States buying war materials, was re-

hurst, N. Y. This was signed by the charge d'affaires, Hantel von Halmhausen, and liam Howard Taft.
nothing from the German ambassador The plan was large imself had reached the State Depart ment this afternoon. State Department officials will decide later whether to make this telegram public.

from the German embassy at Cedar-

White House Without News.

President Wilson, it was said at the White House today, has no official knowledge of the reports concerning Dr. Meyer-Gerhard. Another published story was to the ef-ect that Dr. Meyer accompanied Dr. Serhard.

Gerhard.

State Department officials expressed much curiosity over the reports, but instituted no formal investigation. From one of the editors of a New York newspaper, an American citizen, came word that he knew both Dr. Meyer and Dr. Gerhard, and that he personally saw the latter June 3 take the boat for Norway. While the State Department, would examine any evidence that might be amine any evidence that might be brought to it, nothing thus far indicates, it was said officially, that there is any foundation for a charge of trickery.

Ambassador in New York; **Embassy Declares Story**

. Is a "Preposterous Lie" NEW YORK, June 17-Count vo Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has according to a statement made by an official connected with the embassy and a battery of four rapid-fire communicated with the State Departfield guns and two automatic ment at Washington in regard to pub-Gerhard, the ambassador's envoy, was in reality Dr. Alfred Meyer, privy councilor of the first rank, chief of the department of army supplies of the imperial German ministry of war. Count von Bernstorff returned to the Ritz-Carlton Hotel here today from a motoring trip

B50 officers and men.

Admiral Howard stated that the Colorado would maintain a stated that the Department.

Admiral Howard stated that the Colorado would maintain a state Department.

"Preposterous and Untrue."

Dr. Haniel von Haimhausen, counselo night that he had sent a telegram to Robert Lansing, acting secretary of state at Washington, characterizing as "pre posterous and untrue" published accounts that Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard today to proceed immediately to was in reality Dr. Alfred Meyer, chief

necessary, to protect Americans storff, who was on a motor trip in the The Indians had threatened to distinctly understood that he was not

Sonora today advised the United representative of the German governnent in this country. I told him tha States that it would be unneces- there was not a word of truth in the sary to land any of Admiral How- stories and that they were pre-

Doesn't Know "Dr. Meyer."

Regarding the report that Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard was in reality Dr. Alfred Meyer of the German army, Dr. Navy Department following a con-ference between Navy and State De-bartment officials State De-

ference between Navy and State Department of the German government officials. State Department of the German government of the German government. If there was Dr. Alfred Meyer on the States when it sailed from New York he did not sail under protection arranged at the request of the German government. The proposed league, Mr. Taft said, may not abolish war, but would make it improbable. "If we can prevent war for twenty quest of the German government."

Regarding the published report which powers to land an expedition if necessary to rescue Americans who want to come out of the region of Indian depredations.

American colonists in the Yaqui val-

ASTOR GIVES \$100,000 CHECK

British Red Cross Subscription List

TO ENFORCE PEACE

Independence Hall to Discuss Proposals.

LEADER OF MOVEMENT

Powers to Prevent Untimely Declarations of War.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17 .- Men dis o Germany as an emissary from the adoption of proposals for a League of German ambassador, to explain the at- Peace and to decide upon steps to be titude of the United States government taken with a view to obtaining the regarding the note to Germany, was in support of public opinion and of gov

The meeting was called by the na tional provisional committee which in ceived at the State Department today cludes in its membership well known publicists, educators, peace advocates editors and economists and was pre sided over by Former President Wil

> The plan was largely the idea of the former President and is understood to have the personal though unofficial indorsement of President Wilson.

indorsement of President Wilson.

At a banquet given by the provisional committee last night Mr. Taft outlined the purposes of the conference. He declared he was firmly of the opinion that a league of peace could be formed which would enable nations to avoid war by furnishing a practical means for settling international quarreis or suspending them until the blinding heat of passion had cooled.

"We are not peace-at-any-price men," he said, "because we do not think we have reached the time when a plan based on the complete abolition of war is practical."

Four Articles Proposed

Four articles which had been agreed basis for the conference were pre ented to the meeting today and it was noped by members of the committee that they would be adopted and sent that they would be adopted and sent to President Wilson for his consideration and to the heads of other nations. The articles are as follows:
"First: All justicable questions arising between the signatory powers, not settled by negotiations, shall be submitted to a judicial tribunal for hearing and judgment both upon the merits and upon any issue as to its jurisdiction of the question.
"Second: All non-justiciable questions arising between the signatories and

arising between the signatories and not settled by negotiations, shall be submitted to a council of conciliation for hearing, consideration and recommendation.

"Third: The signatory powers shall jointly use their military forces to prevent any one of their number from going to war or committing acts of hostility against another of the signatories before any question arising shall be submitted as provided in the forceging.

foregoing.
"Fourth: Conferences between the "Fourth: Conferences between the signatory powers shall be held from time to time to formulate and codify rules of international law, which, unless some signatory shall signify its dissent within a stated period, shall thereafter govern in the decisions of the judicial tribunal mentioned in article one."

Prominent Speakers.

The morning session of the confer ence was limited to formal addresses, among the speakers being John Bates of Columbia University, Theo dore Marburg of Baltimore, forme United States minister to Belgium, and Edward A. Filene, representing the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. minent men from many sections

Reflection on Ambassador.

Dr. von Haimhausen said that he acted in the absence of Count von Bernstorff, who was on a motor trip in the Catskills and whose return was delayed by the Yaqui Indians. The Indians had threatened to annihilate all foreigners.

Says Troops Are Not Needed.

Gov. Maytorena of the state of Sonora today advised the United Sonora today advised to distinct the advisers and that he acted the today advised the Ambassador as

Object of Meeting Outlined.

Former President Taft, in opening the conference, briefly outlined the ob-

not federate in a somewhat similar way. The judicial tribunal or the council of conciliation, proposed in the league of peace scheme, could settle disputes between nations much in the same way as the Supreme Court of the United States adjusts disputes between the states. He mentioned many international cases that have been settled be judicial tribunals, notably the Can-

tion with Mr. Taft as chairman of the meeting. The following were named as vice presidents: Lyman Abbott, New York: Edwin A.

Alderman, Virginia; Alexander Graham British Red Cross Subscription List

Opened With Great Sum.

The admiral today reported conditions on the west coast of Mexico unchanged.

Threaten All Foreigners.

Although no deaths had been reported since the uprising several weeks been the variable for eigners, and June 9 they swept through the valley destroying crops and property.

State Department advices within the last few days are in effect that the situation is extremely threatening for Americans, and it was deemed advisable to reinforce the cruisers Cleveland and New Orleans now at Guaynas.

Their declaration of war on Germany, the advices said, was because a story of the source of the constitutional convention at the first of columbia; Rudolph Bell, District of Columbia; Rudolph



Maryland; Victor L. Berger, Wisconsin; Edward Bok, Pennsylvania; Arthur J. Brown, New York; Edward O. Browne, Illinois; R. Fulton Cutting, New York; John Franklin Fort, New Jersey; A. W. Harris, Illinois; L. L. Hobbs, North Carolina; George H. Lorimer, Pennsylvania; Henry Odell Lovett, Texas; Sam B. McCormick, Pennsylvania; Martin B. Madden, Illinois; Charles Nagel, Missourl; George A. Plimpton, New York; Isaac Sharpless, Pennsylvania; William F. Slocum, Colorado; Dan Smiley, New York; Frederick H. Strawbridge, Pennsylvania; Joseph Swain, Pennsylvania; Edwin Warfield, Maryland; Henry St. G. Tucker, Virginia. Tucker, Virginia

Resolutions Committee Named. The resolutions committee was named as follows:

chairman; Newton D. Baker, Ohio; John Bates Clark, New York; Frederick N Judson, Missouri; Franklin H. Giddings James M. Beck, New York; Benjamin Ide Wheeler, California; Thomas Rae-White, Pennsylvania; George Grafton Wilson, Massachusetts; John Bassett Moore, New York; Charles J. Rhoads, Pennsylvania; Frank S. Street-er, New Hampshire; Jacob M. Dickin-son, Illinois; William H. Taft, exofficio; Herbert S. Houston, New York, and T. S. Gasden, South Carolina.

Permanent Executive Committee

The following were named as the per nament executive committee: William Hodges Mann, Virginia: John Bates Clark, New York; Jacob M. Dickinson, Illinois; Austen G. Fox, New York; Henry C. Morris, Illinois; Lee S. Rowe, Pennsylvania: Oscar S. Straus New York: Thomas Raeburn White Pennsylvania; Hamilton Holt, New York; Theodore Marburg, Maryland William B. Howland, New York; John Hays Hammond, District of Columbia William H. Short, New York; A. Lawrence Lowell, Massachusetts; John Stewart, New York; William H. Taft

MEYER-GERHARD IN BERLIN.

Confers with Foreign and Colonial

Count von Bernstorff, reached Berlin

Villa Nova Honors Admiral Benson. VILLA NOVA, Pa., June 17 .- Rear Admiral William S. Benson, chief of operations of the United States Navy. Twenty-Two Lives Lost on Strathwas given the honorary degree of doctor of laws at the commencement exerises of Villa Nova College today. The degree of doctor of science was con-ferred upon Rev. Bother Potamian, F. S. C., of Manhattan College, N. Y.

"Torchy, Torchy, You've Went and Grown Wings"

TORCHY is back again in our next Sunday Magazine. The most popular hero in magazine fiction bobs up with a new adventure— and as usual there is a lady These stories are a regular feature, and are found exclu-

Sunday Magazine Of The Sunday Star

BRITISH WARSHIP REPORTED AGROUND

Vessel of Agamemnon Type Almost Submerged, Turkish Flier Claims.

AMSTERDAM, June 17 .- A dispatch has been received here from Constantinople saving that according to offi-New York; S. C. Mitchell, Delaware; cial announcement a Turkish aviator reports having observed a British warship of the Agamemnon type aground deck of the vessel is almost complete

The Island of Imbros is off the entrance to the Dardanelles straits. warship damaged in the straits might well take refuge there. was published recently that A story was published recently that the British battleship Agamemnon had been sunk by the Turks, but this was categorically denied by the British government.

of the Submarine U-14

BERLIN, June 17, by wireless to Say ville, N. Y.—The Overseas News Agend today gave out the following: "The admiralty publicly announce the loss of the submarine U-14. Her crew was captured by the British."

In the British house of commons last week, A. J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, announced that a German submarine had been sunk and that six Confers with Foreign and Colonial

Ministers Today.

BERLIN, June 17, via London, 5:10
p.m.—Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, who sailed from New Jork June 4 on a mission to the German government from Count you Bernstoff reached Review Based a complement of twelve men.

This morning he had a protracted conference with Foreign Minister von Jagow and Minister Solf of the colonial office. ARE SENT TO BOTTOM

nairn-Swedish Vessel Seized.

LONDON, June 17, 12:09 p.m.-The British steamer Trafford, of 234 gross 在在在**在在**在在在在在在在在在在在在在在在在在在在中的 tons, and owned in Liverpool, has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine. The crew was saved. The attack took place in St. Georges

> Twenty-Two Lives Lost. The British steamer Strathnairn was

torpedoed yesterday off the Scilly Islands and sank. Twenty-two members of the crew, including the captain, were drowned. The crew was

Four of the ship's boats were hastily while another was smashed against the steamer's side. The other boat with the eleven survivors in it was picked up later and the men taken to Milfordhaven.

The survivors say that after the Strathnairn was torpedoed the perisope of a submarine was seen nearby, but that the underwater boat made no attempt to rescue the drowning men.

The Strathnairn, which was a vessel cotton mills are Maryland residents.

BULLETIN

TARIFF

A Reuter dispatch from Gothenburg says that the Swedish steamer Torsten, of 1,675 tons, from Gothenburg for Engand, was captured Wednesday morning by a German auxiliary cruiser off the Island of Vinga. The Torsten was towed southward, presumably to Swinemunde The steamer is said to have no contra-

Swedish Steamer Seized.

Tank Steamer Sunk.

Desabla, under charter to the steamer Desabla, under charter to the British government, was sunk by a Germarine off the coast of north Scotland Monday, according to a cable gram received by Robert Mitchell, treasurer of the General Petroleum Company, from Andrew Weir, a British oil financier. Weir's cablegram, which was made pub-lic today, conveyed no news of the fate of the steamer's crew.

of the steamer's crew.

The Desabla was built in 1913 for the General Petroleum Company, and was operated for a time on the Pacific coast. The vessel was of 6,000 gross tonnage. It held a charter from the Back line, but was rechartered by Weir to the British

government. NEW YORK, June 17.-The Maritim Register of June 17 published the in-formation that the Desabla was tor pedoed June 1 off Firth of Tay land, and that the crew was

FRENCH TROOPS TO WEAR LIGHT STEEL HELMETS

PARIS, June 17 .- French soldiers in he field soon are to begin wearing light steel helmets, suggesting in their design the antique headpieces of men at arms. In color they will be a gray blue, harmonizing with the service uni forms which French soldiers have been vearing for several months past. The ministry of war has adopted a design for this helmet after a pro-longed examination of various differ-ent types submitted. The new helmet ent types submitted. The new helmer will afford considerable protection to the head from fragments of shells and rifle bullets traveling with less velocity. The customary cap wi retained for service behind the front,

ATTACKED BY SUBMARINE.

Canadian Pacific Liner Montfor Saved by Steamer Demara.

MONTREAL, June 17.—The Canadian Pacific liner Montfort arrived here last night and her officers reported The steamer was attacked by a submarine when one day out from Avonmouth, Eng. The Montfort's officers thought they were due for destruction, but the steamer Demara came ur the nick of time and shelled the submarine, causing it to dive. Before t dared to come up again the Canadian Pacific steamer made her escape. So hard did the engineers push the Montfort that her machinery broke down the next day. She therefore took seventeen days on a trip ordinarily vered in ten.

FOUR YEARS TO BUILD TUNNEL. Last Blast Made on Bagdad Railway,

Work on Which Is Uninterrupted. CONSTANTINOPLE, via London, June 17.—The war has not interrupted the work on the Pagdad railway, which, when it is con pleted, is to run from Euphrates river having recently been finished, an important link in the line was made today with the final blast in the Bagtsche tunnel, running through the Amanus mountains and connecting the Plain of Cicilia with Aleppo. This tunnel is three miles long and has been four years in building.

Authorized with killing Jules Smith, a negro prisoner, during the riot at Winnsboro, Monday, in which Sheriff Mood and an alleged member of the party that attacked the sheriff also were killed, were secretly brought to the penitentiary here late last night for safe-keeping.

At the capital today it was stated the prisoners removal from Winnsboro was ordered by Gov. Manustry.

The correspondent adds to the prisoners removal from Winnsboro was ordered by Gov. Manustry. twenty-four Chinamen, and of these only one Englishman and ten of the Chinese were saved. These were landed at Milfordhaven.

The torpedo struck the steamer amidships and blew up one of her boilers.

Boats Meet Disaster.

Bagdad to Busta. The bridge over the Euphrates river having recently been finished, an important link in the line was made today with the final blast in the Bagtsche tunnel, running through the Amanus mountains and connecting the Plain of Cicilia with Aleppo. This tunnel is three miles long and has been four years in building.

Cotton Mills Ordered Sold MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 17 .- In a

amendatory decree issued by Federal Judge Henry D. Clayton orders wer given to sell separately the two cotton mills of the Tallassee Falls Manu facturing Company, at Tallassee, Ala

OF LUSITANIA BOATS

Staff Captain Countermanded Orders of Master to Begin Rescue Work.

LIFE BELTS UNAVAILABLE ON DECK, WITNESS SAYS

Not Obey Orders, But Tried to Save Selves. LONDON, June 17 .- The investigation

British "Coal King" Says Crew Did

nto the sinking of the Cunard lin steamer Lusitania May 7 by a German submarine off the coast of Ireland with a loss of over 1,100 lives was resumed in London today under the direction of

in London today under the direction of Baron Mersey.

'The evidence showed Staff Capt. Anderson countermanded the orders Capt. Turner had given previously to get the women and children into the boats. A number of witnesses testified that they got into the boats and had to leave them later on orders from Capt. Anderson, who was heard shouting: "The ship is safe."

It was also testified that no life belts were available on deck during the voyage. Bertram Jenkins of New York, a saloon passenger, said he had remarked several times to other passengers on the absence of life belts. "That you did not see them I well believe, but that they were not there I cannot believe," commented Baron Mersey.

Could Not Find Life Belt.

A woman witness also told the cour she was unable to find life belts. Another passenger said he helped to launch a life boat full of women and which is the Galician capital. children, unassisted by the crew, but he boat leaked so badly that it sank the boat leaked so badly that it sank a few minutes after touching the water. Baron Mersey asked whether the boat was damaged in being lowered, as it was on the port side. The witness replied that if the boat bumped against the hull as it was going down he was unaware of it.

D. A. Thomas, known as the British "coal king," who was on the Lusitania, was of the opinion that some members of the crew did not obey the captain's orders to attend first to the rescue of women and children but attempted to

women and children but attempted t save themselves first.

Two Torpedoes Struck Ship.

Sir Edward Carson, the attorney gen eral, expressed his conviction that second submarine was lying in wai on the port side of the Lusitania. Sir Edward made this statement in reply to an argument put forward by Baron Mersey, who said he thought a mistake had been made by Seaman ONneill one of the witnesses before the court who testified he had seen the wash of a SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—The tank tania from the port to the starboard torpedo passing the stern of the Lusi side immediately after the liner had

been hit on the starboard side. O'Neill was formerly in the navy. He is positive that he recognized the wash of a torpedo, although he did not see the submarine which fired it, from the port side. His testimony was corroborated by another seaman witness, who testified also that he saw the wash of two torpedoes from the starboard side. These came forward in parallel lines until they almost reached the ship, when they parted at a slight ship, when they parted at a slight angle, first one and then the other striking the Lusitania.

Boats Tied Down.

Capt. W. T. Turner, who was in command of the Lusitania at the time sh went down, was recalled to the stand today and asked why the collapsible boats had not been freed from their pected is now in progress all along chocks on entering the danger zone He replied he feared the boats would slide about when the ship listed and er (central Russian Poland, west sweep passengers into the sea. The Warsaw) have no wtaken the offen-

ncrease in the number of small boats on liners since the time of the Titanic lisaster was of any advantage, Capt disaster was of any advantage, Capt. Turner answered that he did not think Chief Steward Jones declared he had not seen any life belts on the upper decks of the Lusitania after the liner had left New York. Chief Carpenter Robertson said the condition of the lifeboats was good when the Lusitania

When asked by Baron Mersey if the

left New York.

Lifeboat Leaked. In reply to the statement of the attorney for a relative of one of the victims that a certain lifeboat leaked so badly that all but two of the occupants were drowned, the chief carpenter replied that he was unable to throw the continued of the any light on this statement, but said it

warped the boat's sides. ANTI-LIQUOR LAW UPHELD.

Alabama Supreme Court Says Shipping Restrictions Are Constitutional. MONTGOMERY, Aia., June 17 .- The Alabama supreme court today in a decision held that the recently passed

anti-liquor shipping law is constitu- to have resulted in bringing Gen. Mackentional. This law restricts the quantity sen's forces in contact with Gen. Linsinof liquor which can be shipped to consignees in the state of Alapama within prescribed periods. This is the last of prescribed periods. This is the last of the prohibition enforcement measure acted upon by the supreme court ring upheld the anti-liquor advertising law in a previous decision

PRISONERS SAFEGUARDED.

Alleged Murderers Transferred South Carolina Penitentiary.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 17 .- Ernest Isenhower, James Rawles and Jesse Morrison, charged with killing Jules composed of nine Englishmen and Bagdad to Busra. The bridge over the Smith, a negro prisoner, during the riot

W. R. Brassell Loses Test Case. MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 17 .- The supreme court, in a decision today in Walter R. Brassell, now city commissioner, could not be a candidate to succeed himself and could not bave his name placed on the ballot. This is a test case of the recently passed law revising the Montgomery city commission.

FORCED PEOPLE OUT GERMANS DRIVING ON LEMBERG AND GAIN GENERALLY

ONE CENT.

Decisive Battle Being Fought Along Eastern Line of 682 Miles.

FIERCE ATTACK MADE IN RUSSIAN POLAND

Forces in Baltic Provinces.

TAKE

Teutons Also Pushing Back Czar's

Petrograd Reports Severe Repulser for Foe on the Dneister-Germanic Allies Have 2,800,000

Men, Is Claim.

SEVERAL VILLAGES

LONDON, July 17.-Gen. von Mackensen's army, driving due eastward across the San to the north of Przemysl, is already half way from the river to Lemberg. Gen. von Mackensen has fixed July 1 for the arrival of an Austro-German army in Lemberg,

The Russians have abandoned their positions to the north of Sieniawa, on the San, and have retreated toward Tarnogrod, in Russian Poland, according to the official statement given out today by the German army headquarter's staff.

On the Dniester the Teutonic forces have suffered several severe repulses, but their check thus far has not been of sufficient moment to offset Russian losses. If Gen. von Mackensen keeps to his schedule it is probable the Russians will be compelled to withdraw from the Dniester.

treat on the wide front in central Poland. The campaign against the Russians, on which the Germans are now concentrating their offensive efforts, is developing in a violent

They may also be forced to re-

At the same time the Germans

the Baltic provinces.

Decisive Battle in Progress. According to the Overseas News Agency in Berlin a decisive battle from which important results are ex-

the Russian front. It says "German forces along the Rawka rivcaptain admitted further that some boats were strapped on the tops of news agency. "The German battle news agency. "The German battle line in Poland, Galicia and Bukowins is 1,100 kilometers 682 miles long "German and Austrian forces are attacking the enemy in a decisive bat-

tle and big results are expected. Russia Admits Losses.

An official communication from Petrograd contains the admission that the Germans have occupied additional villages near Shavli, in the Baltic region. but states that the Russians regained lost ground near Prsasynsz. It is in

successes of the Austrians and Germans. The Petrograd communication says little of the battle along the San, but states the Russians have won some advantage in the fighting further south, in the Dniester region.

Austrians Gain on San.

Special dispatches from the Austrian headquarters report that the Teutonic allies are pushing the Russians vigorously from the San river to the Bessarabia frontier. The latest operations are said gen and Gen. Pflänzer.

Heavy fighting is proceeding along the whole line in Galicia, but the maximum apparently has not yet been reached, ac-cording to Vienna advices. The Russians are bringing all their available forces consisting partly of fresh recruits, to resist the advance of the Germanic allies.

Germans Have 2,800,000 Men.

Reuter's Petrograd correspondent says the Russian military critics estimate the total Austro-German forces operating against the Russians as not than forty-five German and

The correspondent and that the Austro-says it anticipates that the Austro-Germans will attempt a direct advance from the west upon Lemberg, com-bined with a wide sweeping movement to the northeast in the direction of

Possible Results Cited. The Times military correspondent

comments on the struggle in Galicia as controlling the character of the whole campaign for months to come. He says: "If the Austro-Germans succeed in driving the Russians out of Ge cia or